



NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The president on the 12th appointed Col. Alfred E. Bates postmaster general of the army, to succeed Gen. Asa R. Carey, retired.

The pension committee of the G. A. R., which was in Washington inquiring into pension measures and their administration at the invitation of Commissioner Evans, practically closed its work on the 12th. Members of the committee declined to discuss the results of their labors, but it was understood no substantial foundation had been found for the allegations against the work of the bureau and whatever recommendations probably will be made to changes in the law itself.

A resolution from Washington on the 12th stated that the resignation of Russell A. Alger as secretary of war was in the hands of the president, although the fact may not be announced for some weeks.

At Cripple Creek, Col., on the 12th William J. Bryan was presented with a large cup made of silver and gold at the rate of \$6 to 1.

A telegram was received from Gen. Otis requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 3,500 horses in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected, and he thinks that animals from the southern states will be the best.

Secretary Alger on the 12th received a telegram from San Francisco containing the unanimous request of the Oregon regiment for muster out at San Francisco. After consultation with the president it was decided to accede to the request.

It was said to be probable that the next annual report of the internal revenue bureau will recommend a number of changes in the way revenue is collected, to produce considerable additional revenue. One of the propositions considered was to assess a tax on the sale of all patent protected articles.

Light Col. Smith, in charge of the United States quartermaster's department at St. Louis, died at his home in that city on the night of the 12th. Previously he had complained of stomach trouble, but he was apparently not seriously ill.

The French celebrated on the 14th the 100th anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille. The buildings in Paris were decorated with flags.

George A. Otis, of Tennessee, who has been appointed census supervisor for the district of Oklahoma, by the governor of Nebraska one of the delegates to represent his state at the conference on trusts to be held in Chicago September 12-16. Mr. Bryan will speak on the evils resulting from industrial and financial combinations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. RICHMAN killed the wife of a neighbor at St. Louis on the night of the 12th by striking her on the head with a hammer and the husband of the murdered woman gathered a number of neighbors and attacked the house of Richman on Etzel avenue. A platoon of police had to hold back the mob which had swelled to 200 or more by midnight to prevent the murderer from being lynched.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has given \$50,000 toward a public library building at East Liverpool, O.

The post office department at Washington has consented to an office in Pulaski county, Ky., being named Fustion.

The big Texas cattle syndicate being formed for the purpose of controlling the cattle market in Texas is not sailing in smooth water at present. Rumors that the organization of the syndicate would be in violation of the Texas anti-trust law caused all the New York capitalists to back off from the proposition.

TWENTY-SEVEN business houses, the pumping station of the waterworks, the fire engine house and the jail at Bainbridge, Ga., were destroyed by fire on the 10th.

Capt. WILLIAM A. ANDREWS, who left Atlantic City, N. J., on June 18 in a little craft 12 feet in length to cross the Atlantic, was picked up in an exhausted condition about 700 miles from the Irish coast by the British steamer Helicon. His boat was left adrift.

SIX men were engaged in turning a turnpike arm, Alaska, in a small boat, when it was overturned by a tidal wave and they were drowned.

REPRESENTATIVES of 12 Indian tribes held a big dance near Red Rock, Ok. The dancers were decorated with paint, beads and feathers, bells and very few clothes.

The National Educational association finished its work at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 14th and adjourned.

The interstate commerce commission made public on the 14th its report on the railroads of the country.

Fire broke out at 12:50 a. m. on the 14th in the smelting works of the Kansas City Smelting and Refining company near El Paso, Tex., and the building and machinery in it, valued at \$25,000, were destroyed.

The press committee at New York has decided to send a circular letter to all newspaper men in the country, inviting them to go to New York and be the guests of the city during the Dewey celebration next October.

WILLIAM JAMES, the negro who murdered his wife by cutting her throat from ear to ear, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Beaumont, Tex., and the death penalty was assessed by the jury. This was the first extreme penalty assessed by a Jefferson county jury in 20 years.

ABRAHAM BURGESS, son of Salt Lake City, the eldest son of the former head of the Mormon church, was at Chicago the other day and among other things he said the Mormon church expected, within a comparatively few years, to begin the erection of a magnificent city of the faith at Independence, Mo., which would be its headquarters.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Mary A. Fletcher, of Marshall, who was one of the directors of central Missouri, at Sedalia, at the home of her son, Dr. T. J. Fletcher, aged 87.

Sylvester T. Buck, who was in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Kansas City from 1878 to 1884, at the Bethany hospital, in Kansas City. As a merchant, Mr. Buck was known all over the west. He was 61 years old.

John Franklin Crews, aged 78, a veteran printer, reporter, editor and politician, in St. Louis. He engaged in the newspaper business in St. Louis, St. Louis county and various places in Missouri for half a century. Interment at Fayette.

O. B. Morris, county assessor of Jasper county.

Milt Ewing, president of the Farmers' Exchange bank, of Gallatin. He resided in Gallatin 30 years.

Mrs. Rebecca Entwistle, wife of one of the oldest Methodist preachers of the St. Louis conference, at Carthage, aged 75.

W. G. Ellis, a prominent citizen at La Grange.

James T. Smith, aged 50, and a well-to-do farmer, south of Paris.

Experiments With Texas Fever.

The Missouri state board of agriculture will soon issue its report, giving results of the experiments with Texas fever during the last year. The work has attracted wide interest, especially among stockmen throughout the country, and the bulletin in question will, perhaps, be the most important of any yet issued by the station. Last January 140 bulls were immunized at the station and shipped to Texas for the improvement of the herds in that state. Only two of the animals thus treated have died, whereas heretofore 30 per cent. of the bulls imported from the north have died within a few days after becoming infected with the ticks.

Wants a National Convention.

Kansas City's campaign to secure the National Democratic convention was begun in earnest the other night. Four thousand citizens attended a mass meeting in Convention hall, the great structure modified by its popular subscription, and in less than an hour \$24,000 was raised as a bonus for the convention. It is hoped to increase the amount to \$50,000.

Judgment Modified.

The supreme court, after a consultation of judges, modified the judgment in the case of 23 fire insurance companies called an order of ouster, and allowed the companies to continue to do business in the state on the payment of a fine of \$1,000. This brings \$53,000 in the state treasury from this fine.

To Go to the Philippines.

Capt. Frank M. Bamford, of St. Louis, formerly captain of Battery N, Missouri artillery; John H. Goldman, of Brookfield, formerly a captain in the Sixth Missouri infantry, and Lander Graves, of Kansas City, formerly first lieutenant, Third Missouri volunteers, have been appointed captains and will see service in the Philippines.

Found Dead.

Judge W. H. Connor, a prominent Osage Indian, was killed at Monett. When found a leg was cut off and there was a large gash on the head. Opinions differ as to the cause of death. Some believe he was murdered. Others are of the opinion he was killed by a switch engine.

Big Potato Crop.

It has been years since the outlook for a splendid potato crop in the vicinity of St. Louis has been so bright. The weather has been perfect, and where ever planted the ground is filled with the tubers.

A "Hot-Air Club."

A "Hot Air Club" has been organized in St. Louis, and is preparing to give a picnic, at which there will be a "hot air" balloon ascension, "hot-air" speeches, etc.

Under Fellow Servant Law.

James Reed has brought suit for \$25,000 against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at Sedalia, it being the first suit to be brought there under the fellow-servant law.

Asylum Manager Appointed.

The governor has appointed J. H. Elds, of Governor member of the board of managers of the state lunatic asylum, No. 2, at St. Joseph, vice R. R. Atchison.

Reward for Murderers.

A reward of \$2,000 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of William Posten Scott, who was killed on the street, at night, in St. Louis.

Want the Fruit Station.

There is a delegation of Howell county citizens, who are going to Jefferson City and try to get the fruit experimental station located at West Plains.

Reward for Graves' Murderers.

Gov. Stephens has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderers of Thomas Graves and Lucy Graves in Ray county.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Arthur E. Sloan, son of wealthy parents, who reside in London, England died in the St. Louis city hospital, having drunk carbolic acid.

Inherits a Valuable Farm.

Stephen L. Young, aged 21, a poor farmer boy, has been appointed that he will inherit a farm in Platt county, valued at \$20,000.

They Were Thankful.

Thanksgiving services were held in the Delmar Avenue Baptist church, St. Louis, to celebrate the lifting of the church debt.

LATEST NEWS FROM HAVANA.

A Reasonable Proclamation—Cuban Idea of Civilization—Demanded Office as a Right—A Protest.

Havana, July 17.—The proclamation recently issued in the city of Matanzas, signed "Betancourt," and calling upon Cubans to prepare to hurl from the country the "crafty eagle," as they had removed the haughty and hungry Spanish lion, is now believed by many to have been the production of the civil governor of Matanzas. The reasons for this view are not very convincing, but Senor Betancourt has not positively denied the authorship, and it is notorious that he has expressed almost identical sentiments in the Havana cafes on different occasions before American officers. He once used language closely resembling that of the "proclamation" in the presence of an American brigadier general and American colonel.

Believe He Wrote the Appeal.

Both officers believe it quite probable that he wrote the appeal. If not its author, then, in their judgment, he was cognizant of it, and agreed to the use of his name. Many Cuban officers of high rank are also satisfied Senor Betancourt was in some way intimately related to the publication and circulation of the address to the people of Matanzas. Gen. Wilson, military governor of the Matanzas, Santa Clara department, will doubtless ask the civil governor for an explanation in case there is no denial from him.

Payable in American Gold.

The Banco Espanol, the largest financial institution in Cuba, announced recently a semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent., payable in American gold. The Advertiser Commercial, the leading finance journal, which professes to be shocked at the sudden change of policy on the part of the bank, says: "Its capital is Spanish. Why is not the dividend made payable in Spanish gold? Certainly the idea must be to please Americans in order to gain future banking favors. For no other reason can we see why the bank did not declare 3.5 per cent. in Spanish gold."

Real Reason of the Bank's Action.

A prominent banker says the real reason of the bank's action is a desire to place its capital upon an American basis, particularly at present, when Spanish silver is inflated far beyond justifiable reasons. This authority says he considers that it will be only a matter of months before silver is devalued to its former level, and that it is better to get upon the American basis before that reduction is accomplished.

It is Understood.

It is understood that for several weeks the bank has been getting rid of a large deposit of silver, and has consequently made immense profits. The Santiago branch bought last autumn more than \$1,000,000 at 50 cents. This now stands at 81.

Ideals of Civilization.

El Diario de la Marina says: "If the human ideal is material success, the highest form of civilization; but, thank God, the Spaniards and Cubans have been taught in a soldier school. The predominant influence in the United States is capital. Monopoly, coupled with the use of machinery, has only served in the United States to curb personal intellectual endeavor, to disappoint such ambitions, and to make culture and knowledge hardly worth the candle. It is only necessary to glance through the columns of the American newspapers in order to find letters and interviews from returned officers which have gradually changed the entire American sentiment toward Cuba. While the Americans may be richer, stronger, more active and more businesslike than ourselves, they can not claim to be cultured, not even to the degree of Spain's Cuban offspring."

Removal of a Hickenman.

A Cuban major called at the palace to ask an interview with the governor general, whom he said he would ask to give him an appointment in the customs house. Lieut. Castle, of Gen. Brooke's staff, informed him that he must make his application in the usual way, setting forth his qualifications and submitting a certificate of good moral character. To this the Cuban officer replied that he had earned the position by fighting for the revolution, and that if he did not get it, he would take to the woods, as several others had done.

An Honorable Immutator.

During the afternoon another applicant, a negro lieutenant, insisted on seeing Gen. Brooke, in order to make a personal demand for \$75. He said he needed the money and insisted upon waiting. After an hour or so the man, who looked fat and happy, asked Lieut. Castle for the loan of ten cents. The Commercial says:

The Worst Method of Treating the Bandits.

The worst method of treating the bandits is the legal method, as it puts honest men at the mercy of robbers and frontier law. The best method is to capture them, let them try to escape and kill them. The reason why Mexico now has immunity from bandits is that she has followed this course."

Citizens and Property Holders at Bat.

Citizens and property holders at Batubano have protested to Gov. Gen. Brooke against the appointment of Martin Canosa as mayor, owing to the fact that he is a non-resident.

Another Enemy of Dreyfus to Fall.

Paris, July 17.—The minister of war, the Marquis de Gallifet, has ordered a new inquiry into the connection of Gen. de Pellieux with the Dreyfus affair. It is expected that this will result in his dismissal from the post of governor of the military district of Paris.

Murdered—Murderer Arrested.

Huntington, W. Va., July 17.—Will McNeals, of Monroe county, Pa., was murdered at Thacker, Mingo county, yesterday morning, by P. R. Hamm. Hamm is under arrest.

FRANCE IS IN A DILEMMA.

Whichever Horn She Chooses Gives Promise of Bringing Trouble in Its Train.

INCLINED TO DO RIGHT IF SHE DARED.

So Many Are Involved in the Dreyfus Scandal, However, That a Disposition is Becoming Manifest to Rush the Matter Up After the Trial at Rennes.

New York, July 18.—It is now stated, says the Paris correspondent of the Tribune, the present cabinet has decided in the event of the acquittal of Dreyfus, at Rennes, which is regarded as almost a certainty, to hush up the whole scandal. This is considered in political circles to be the vital question with which France will be confronted as soon as the court-martial at Rennes has pronounced its judgment.

Would the "Hushing Up" Work?

In spite of the weight of authority of M. Ribot and of the influential republican papers like the Temps and the Debats, people are beginning to ask whether such a policy of "hushing up" and of shielding those who are responsible for the terrible conspiracy against an innocent man would not destroy confidence in the republic.

For Truth and Justice.

A large and apparently increasing body of republicans, including, of course, all the radicals and socialists, who, from the very outset of the Dreyfus affair, have been constantly on the side of truth and justice, and have thereby gained enormously in political power—show signs of insisting on the most drastic investigation into all the circumstances of the Dreyfus conspiracy.

"Wipe Off Old Scores."

From the American point of view, the French republic has everything to gain and nothing to lose by probing the wound to the quick, and punishing the guilty. But prudent and experienced Frenchmen favor the policy of the "Sponge." "Wipe off all the old scores," they say, "and begin the exhibition year with a clean slate. Punishment in France usually means retaliation, and retaliation leads to civil war."

Remains to Be Seen.

Such are the words of a French statesman who has been prime minister, and who has weathered many a parliamentary storm. Whether it furnishes a key to the policy that the present cabinet will adopt after the judgment shall have been rendered by the Rennes court-martial remains to be seen.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD FIRE.

Much Valuable Property Destroyed or Damaged by Fire in the Clothing Department.

New York, July 18.—Fire at the Brooklyn navy yard, Sunday night, threatened much valuable property in the building occupied by the provision and clothing department of the bureau of supplies and accounts.

The fire was discovered on the third floor, in which white duck cloth was kept and cut up for the men in the navy. About \$5,000 worth of cloth was on the floor, and it is thought that it was entirely consumed by the flames, as the fire swept from one end of the building to the other. On the second floor was stored, in bales, covered by waterproof material, all other cloth for the suits worn in the navy and needed for other purposes.

The cloth on this floor was estimated to be valued at about \$500,000. How much of it was destroyed by water could not be learned, but it was thought that it must have been somewhat damaged, despite the fact that it was protected by waterproof covering.

CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

Protocols Received at the State Department—Authority to Sign Will Be Cabled.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Day has received all of the protocols of the proceedings of The Hague conference. Included among the papers is the draft of the arbitration and mediation treaty, which is regarded as the most important achievement of the conference. The document, like all of the proceedings, is in French, the diplomatic language always used on such occasions, and translations are now being made at the state department.

There is occasion for the utmost haste in completing the work of the conference, our government has concluded not to depend upon the slow-going mails to communicate to its delegates its approval of their work, but will, by cable, empower them to sign the protocols in the name of the United States. The treaties will, of course, require to be submitted to the senate for its approval.

Empty-Handed Gold Seekers.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—The steamer Laurada arrived yesterday from St. Michaels with between 300 and 400 passengers. Among them were 15 discharged soldiers from Camp Century. No big amounts of gold dust were carried on the steamer. Some claim there is about a half million scattered among the passengers, while others say most of them are returning empty-handed. The third officer of the steamer George left overboard yesterday morning, and his leg was cut off by the propeller blade.

DROWNED IN TURNAGAIN ARM.

Seven Men, in Three Boats, Drowned While Returning to Sunrise From Hope City, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—News of the drowning of seven men in Turnagain Arm has been received from Cook Inlet, Alaska. Those drowned were: A. B. Johnson, Malone, N. Y.; Louis Peterson, Chicago; Chris Madison, Chicago; Porter, California; Hutchinson, Rockford, Ill.; Two unknown.

They were in three rowboats, making their way up the Arm when they were overtaken by a great tidal wave, which swamped the boats. Johnson, Peterson and Madison were in one boat, Porter and Hutchinson were in another, and the two unknown men in the third. The three first named were prospecting partners of C. C. Smith, of Ogden, Utah. They had been to Hope City and were returning to Sunrise, where Smith awaited them. Learning of their death, he hastened to the scene by boat, and made a diligent search for the bodies, but found nothing save wreckage.

Peterson and Madison were half brothers, and they leave Peter Madison, a brother.

But little is known either of Porter or Hutchinson. The former often stated that he had lived long in California, where he had followed mining more or less.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

What the Steamships Bonanza and Garonne Will Carry to Seattle and San Francisco.

Victoria, B. C., July 18.—The manager of the Dawson branch of a Victoria firm, writing from that city, says: "From reliable sources we have learned that the steamships Bonanza and Garonne will take from St. Michaels to Seattle and San Francisco 25,000,000 or a little more. The Canadian Bank of Commerce shipped \$15,000,000 to each place, the Alaska Commercial Co., a little over \$500,000, and the North American Trading and Transportation Co., \$500,000.

We are informed by the Bank of Commerce managers that they had in sight here, at one time this spring, \$2,000,000. The bank people declare that the total output this year from the spring clean-ups and summer work, will not be less than \$15,000,000, and will probably reach \$20,000,000."

STARVING GOLD SEEKERS.

A Large Party Picked Up on the Beach at San Roque, Lower California by a Mexican Warship.

San Diego, Cal., July 18.—A special to the Union from Ensenada, Lower California, says:

"The Mexican man-of-war Demerita, Capt. Urgell, has arrived from San Roque with 98 Americans and 25 Mexicans, who were found on the beach there.

Most of the miners had sold all their grub and tents and made their way to the landing, misled by the false rumors that the steamer St. Denis was due there July 5. The beach was covered with hungry men. No one would admit, however, that he was broke, and in fact a committee organized among them raised a purse of 1,000 Mexican dollars and offered it to Capt. Urgell to take the crowd to Ensenada. He treated the luckless gold seekers royally and brought them here.

JUST ARRIVED FROM DAWSON.

Secretary Walsh of the Democratic National Committee Will Be at the Chicago Meeting.

Chicago, July 18.—A special to the Chronicle from Tacoma, Wash., says: C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Ia., secretary of the Democratic national committee, arrived from Dawson, and left immediately for Chicago. He came out on purpose to attend this week's meeting of the committee at Chicago. In an interview at Skagway Walsh announced himself opposed to trusts and expansion.

Of next year's campaign Walsh said that the issue will be on trusts, militarism and the record of McKinley's administration respecting the war and the Philippine rebellion.

WRECKED BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

Switch Broken Open and Lamp Moved Up the Track—The Engineer Killed.

Muskegon, I. T., July 18.—At Wybarok, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, Sunday night, a freight train in charge of Engineer McBride, of Parsons, Kas., was wrecked, and McBride killed. The switch lock had been battered to pieces, the switch turned, and the light taken up the track a short distance, signalling a clear track. It was doubtless the work of men who had intended to derail and rob the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger, which preceded the freight.

No One Boarded the Olympia.

New York, July 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Said says: "Quarantine regulations prevented anyone from shore setting foot on board the Olympia. Had such a thing happened she would be quarantined at Trieste. Now she will get pratique there."

Fourth of July Victims.

Boston, July 18.—There have been six deaths from lockjaw in the past ten days. The victims were boys injured in Fourth of July accidents.

CORBIN MAKES A STATEMENT.

The So-Called Censorship of the Press Denied, and the Whole Situation Explained.

Washington, July 18.—Regarding statements that cabled dispatches received in Washington and other news regarding the war had been censored contrary to the usual custom, Adj.-Gen. Corbin said yesterday:

"Yes, these complaints have been brought to my notice. A word of explanation is perhaps due the country, no less than the department. The enormous amount of work the office has been called upon to perform has taxed to the limit the endurance of the clerks, who, by the way, are as competent as any that can be found anywhere. Complaints were made by several of the assistants and clerks that our clerks were being annoyed and their time taken from legitimate work by direct application for information for people in no way connected with the office or the public service. As a matter of protection of the public interests and good administration, the order of June 22 was issued. The censure of the so-called censored press is without justice, and evidently made under misapprehension of facts. There has been no information received from Gen. Otis that has not been given to the press promptly on the bulletin board in the hall of this office; every fair-minded representative of the press will bear witness to this statement.

"What would the manager of any one of the complaining papers say if information concerning the business of the paper was required for of the printers rather than at the business office of the paper. This is a case exactly in point.

"The standing instructions of the president and secretary of war are that the public shall be given all information we receive; this has been done, and will continue to be done. Of course, plans of campaigns that would be of help to Aguinaldo and other rebels have not and will not be promulgated, but all facts of events transpired have been given in fullness."

INDICTMENT OF GEN. OTIS.

The Charge of Incompetency and News Censorship Discredited in Washington.

Washington, July 18.—The publication of the war correspondent's formal indictment of Gen. Otis' management of the Philippine campaign, caused a sensation in the departments here. Secretary Hay had received advice as late as yesterday from civil as well as military sources in the Philippines which led him to declare that the situation there was certainly improved materially, and the prospects for the future had brightened very much.

With these advices the secretary said Gen. Otis had had nothing to do, and they were from disinterested persons, whose opinions must carry weight. Generally there was strong disinclination exhibited by the officials to discuss this last "round robin."

AGUINALDO DESIRES PEACE.

Said to Have Made Direct Overtures to Gen. Otis—President Announcing Developments.

Chicago, July 18.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Important cablegrams have been received at the state department from the Philippine commission, and at the war department from Gen. Otis, concerning a new move in the direction of peace. These dispatches have been in the hands of the president for several days, but he has declined to make them public, because the ultra-optimistic views heretofore received from the same source have not been borne out by subsequent events.

The latest dispatches, however, are more encouraging than the previous ones, but the president wishes to have some positive results before making them public.

All that can be learned definitely about them is that direct overtures for peace have been made to Gen. Otis by Aguinaldo and some of his principal leaders.

It was said by a cabinet official last night that if the promises were fulfilled, the volunteers now being enlisted will not be needed.

Gone to His Summer Home.

Washington, July 18.—Ex-Secretary Foster left Washington yesterday afternoon for his summer home on Lake Ontario. He decided not to await the arrival in Washington of Senator Fairbanks, his colleague on the point high Canadian commission, but consulted fully with Secretary Hay on the subject of the Alaskan boundary, and the prospects of a re-assembling of the commission. There has been no ascertainable change in the situation from a diplomatic point of view.

Aground on Satellite Patch.

London, July 18.—Cable advices from Punta Arenas say that the steamer Mataveau, Capt. Conner, from New York, May 23, via Norfolk, for San Francisco, arrived there on the 8th inst., after having been aground on Satellite Patch, and in the Narrows on the 2d. She was pulled off, leaking badly, but divers stopped the leak.

Dewey Home Fund.

Washington, July 18.—The contributions yesterday to the Dewey Home fund amounted to \$149, making \$14,490 to all.